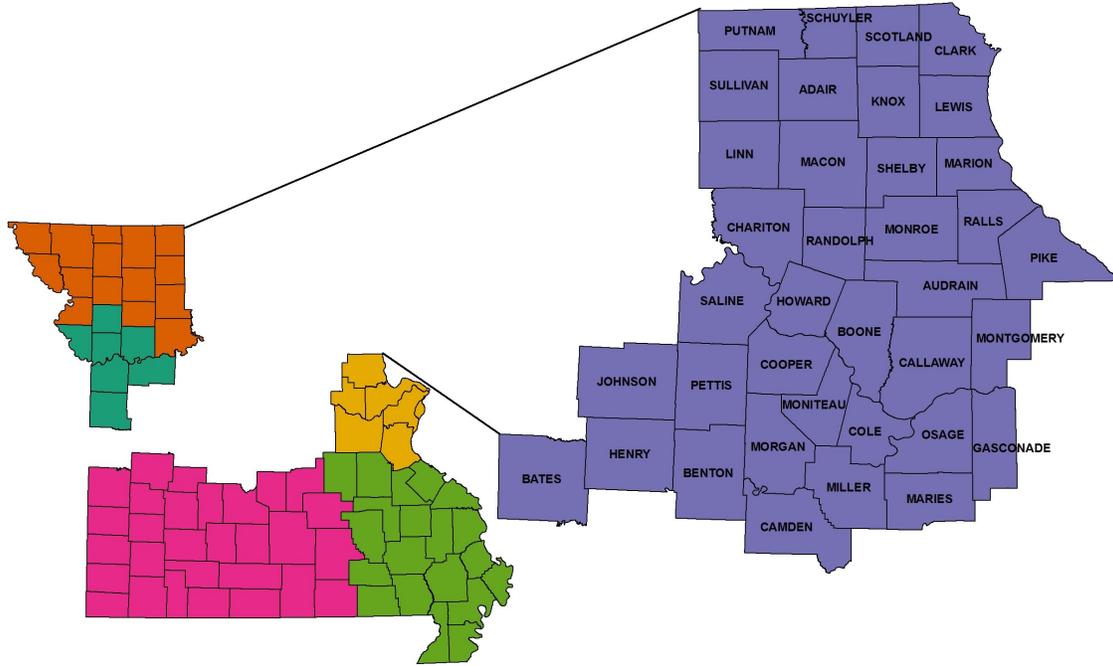


# CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION

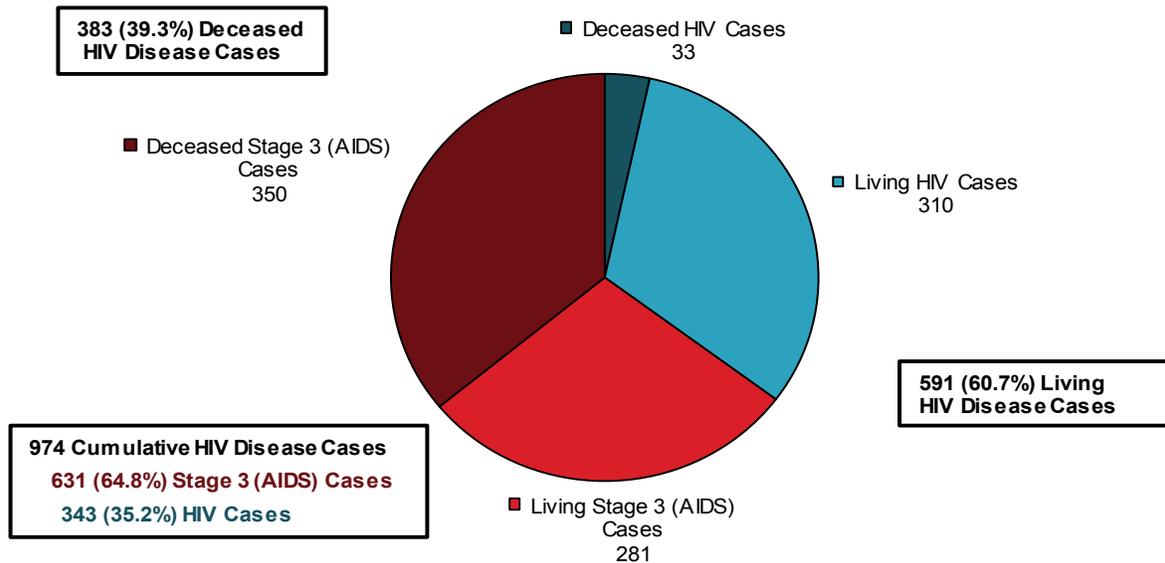


**Population Counts, Central HIV Care Region, 2014**

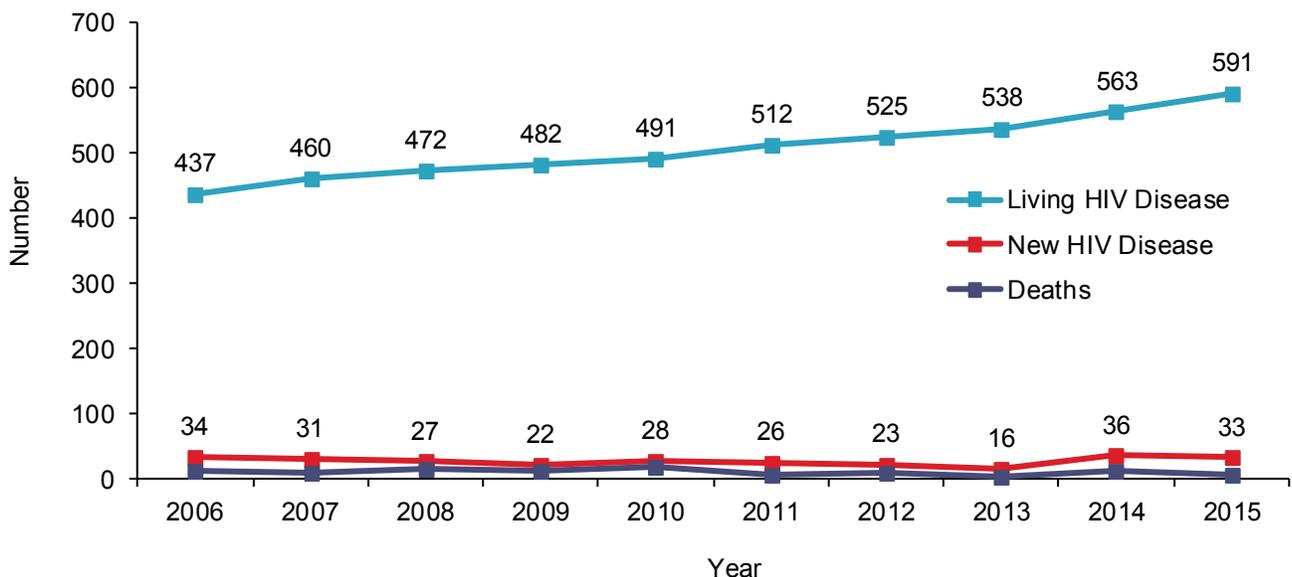
County	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native		Two or More Races/other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Adair County	23,397	91.4%	456	1.8%	665	2.6%	579	2.3%	67	0.3%	438	1.7%	25,602
Audrain County	22,744	87.9%	1,763	6.8%	675	2.6%	138	0.5%	93	0.4%	474	1.8%	25,887
Bates County	15,691	94.6%	172	1.0%	366	2.2%	41	0.2%	102	0.6%	212	1.3%	16,584
Benton County	17,951	95.5%	85	0.5%	339	1.8%	82	0.4%	108	0.6%	241	1.3%	18,806
Boone County	138,110	80.0%	16,198	9.4%	5,588	3.2%	7,711	4.5%	595	0.3%	4,515	2.6%	172,717
Callaway County	40,449	90.4%	2,040	4.6%	893	2.0%	332	0.7%	197	0.4%	839	1.9%	44,750
Camden County	41,650	94.6%	257	0.6%	1,108	2.5%	259	0.6%	212	0.5%	535	1.2%	44,021
Chariton County	7,348	95.5%	174	2.3%	75	1.0%	8	0.1%	21	0.3%	68	0.9%	7,694
Clark County	6,721	97.2%	21	0.3%	58	0.8%	31	0.4%	11	0.2%	75	1.1%	6,917
Cole County	63,019	82.3%	8,866	11.6%	2,102	2.7%	985	1.3%	216	0.3%	1,369	1.8%	76,557
Cooper County	15,536	88.3%	1,290	7.3%	287	1.6%	98	0.6%	68	0.4%	306	1.7%	17,585
Gasconade County	14,323	96.3%	64	0.4%	204	1.4%	76	0.5%	33	0.2%	166	1.1%	14,866
Henry County	20,677	93.9%	290	1.3%	452	2.1%	107	0.5%	128	0.6%	374	1.7%	22,028
Howard County	9,202	90.6%	543	5.3%	146	1.4%	28	0.3%	53	0.5%	187	1.8%	10,159
Johnson County	46,741	86.0%	2,540	4.7%	2,181	4.0%	1,163	2.1%	283	0.5%	1,454	2.7%	54,362
Knox County	3,849	96.2%	19	0.5%	49	1.2%	11	0.3%	11	0.3%	61	1.5%	4,000
Lewis County	9,406	92.8%	319	3.1%	165	1.6%	43	0.4%	29	0.3%	176	1.7%	10,138
Linn County	11,771	95.6%	95	0.8%	237	1.9%	34	0.3%	35	0.3%	139	1.1%	12,311
Macon County	14,550	94.0%	354	2.3%	199	1.3%	94	0.6%	43	0.3%	239	1.5%	15,479
Maries County	8,673	96.2%	41	0.5%	100	1.1%	32	0.4%	55	0.6%	112	1.2%	9,013
Marion County	26,092	90.2%	1,476	5.1%	456	1.6%	239	0.8%	51	0.2%	606	2.1%	28,920
Miller County	23,884	95.0%	137	0.5%	467	1.9%	140	0.6%	129	0.5%	384	1.5%	25,141
Moniteau County	14,175	89.4%	636	4.0%	733	4.6%	54	0.3%	60	0.4%	198	1.2%	15,856
Monroe County	8,150	93.6%	238	2.7%	106	1.2%	37	0.4%	34	0.4%	142	1.6%	8,707
Montgomery County	11,216	94.7%	179	1.5%	195	1.6%	56	0.5%	28	0.2%	167	1.4%	11,841
Morgan County	19,147	94.6%	179	0.9%	391	1.9%	102	0.5%	122	0.6%	299	1.5%	20,240
Osage County	13,415	97.9%	43	0.3%	95	0.7%	27	0.2%	31	0.2%	92	0.7%	13,703
Pettis County	36,090	85.5%	1,330	3.1%	3,523	8.3%	395	0.9%	141	0.3%	746	1.8%	42,225
Pike County	16,392	88.4%	1,395	7.5%	405	2.2%	61	0.3%	41	0.2%	247	1.3%	18,541
Putnam County	4,673	96.8%	13	0.3%	67	1.4%	23	0.5%	9	0.2%	44	0.9%	4,829
Ralls County	9,819	95.7%	123	1.2%	120	1.2%	52	0.5%	26	0.3%	115	1.1%	10,255
Randolph County	22,388	89.3%	1,447	5.8%	475	1.9%	156	0.6%	76	0.3%	530	2.1%	25,072
Saline County	18,895	80.9%	1,154	4.9%	2,283	9.8%	410	1.8%	69	0.3%	536	2.3%	23,347
Schuyler County	4,262	97.5%	10	0.2%	47	1.1%	9	0.2%	7	0.2%	35	0.8%	4,370
Scotland County	4,749	97.7%	5	0.1%	44	0.9%	12	0.2%	16	0.3%	37	0.8%	4,863
Shelby County	5,888	96.4%	40	0.7%	97	1.6%	14	0.2%	14	0.2%	55	0.9%	6,108
Sullivan County	5,098	79.5%	86	1.3%	1,130	17.6%	16	0.2%	28	0.4%	53	0.8%	6,411
Region Total	776,141	88.2%	44,078	5.0%	26,523	3.0%	13,655	1.6%	3,242	0.4%	16,266	1.8%	879,905

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**Figure 1. HIV disease cases (living and deceased), by current HIV vs. stage 3 (AIDS) status, Central HIV Care Region, 1982—2015**



**Figure 2. Living and new HIV disease cases and deaths by year\*, Central HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**

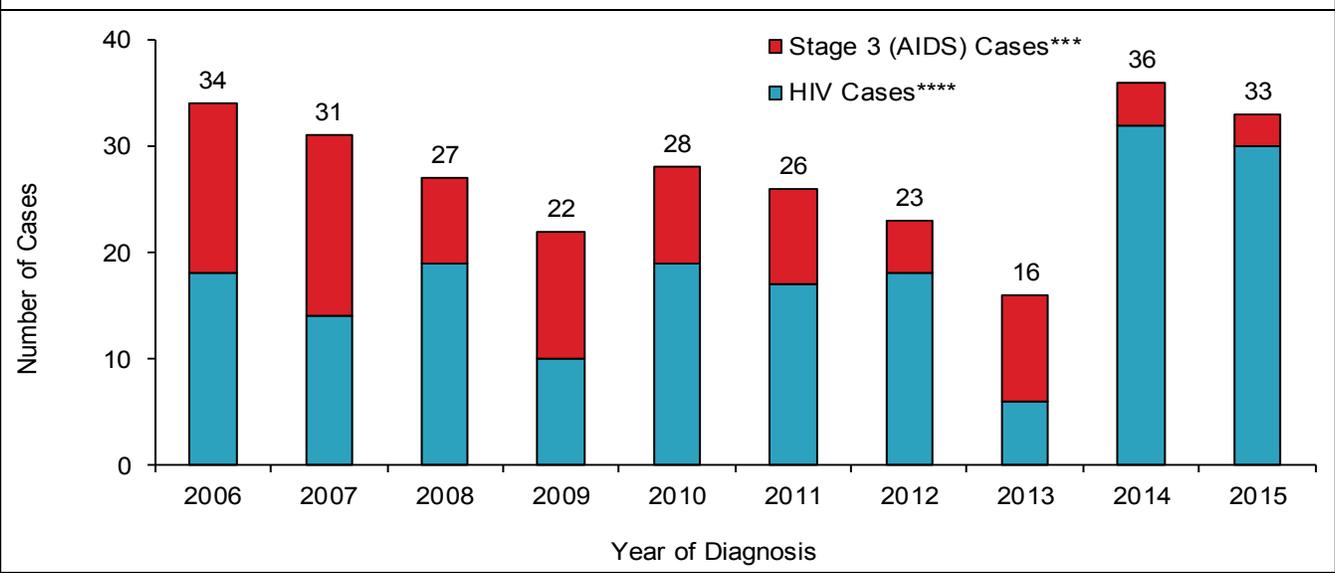


\*For living HIV disease cases—the number of individuals living with HIV disease at the end of the year. For new HIV disease cases—the number of individuals newly diagnosed in the year. For HIV disease deaths—the number of individuals that died in the year.

From 1982 to 2015, there have been a total of 974 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Central HIV Care Region and reported to MDHSS (Figure 1). Of the cumulative cases reported, 61% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2015. Among those living with HIV disease, 310 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2015 and 281 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

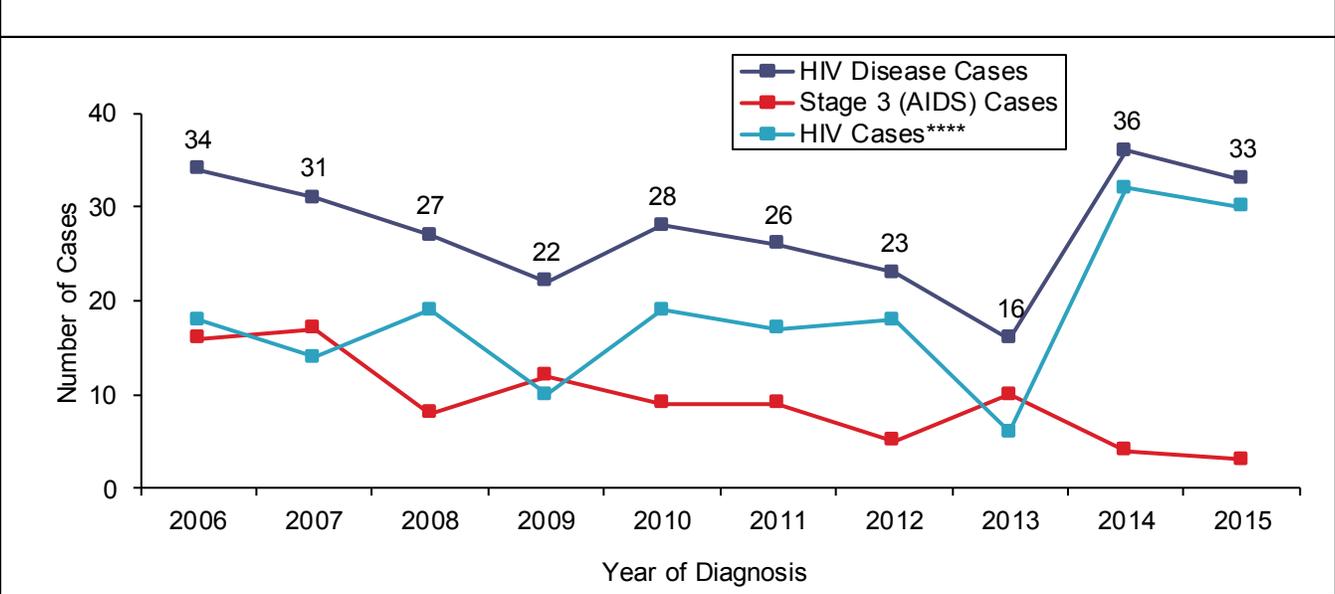
At the end of 2015, there were 591 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 2). The number of people living with HIV disease increased every year from 2006 to 2015. There were 33 new HIV disease diagnoses in 2015. The number of new diagnoses and the number of deaths among persons with HIV disease has remained generally stable.

**Figure 3. HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Central HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**



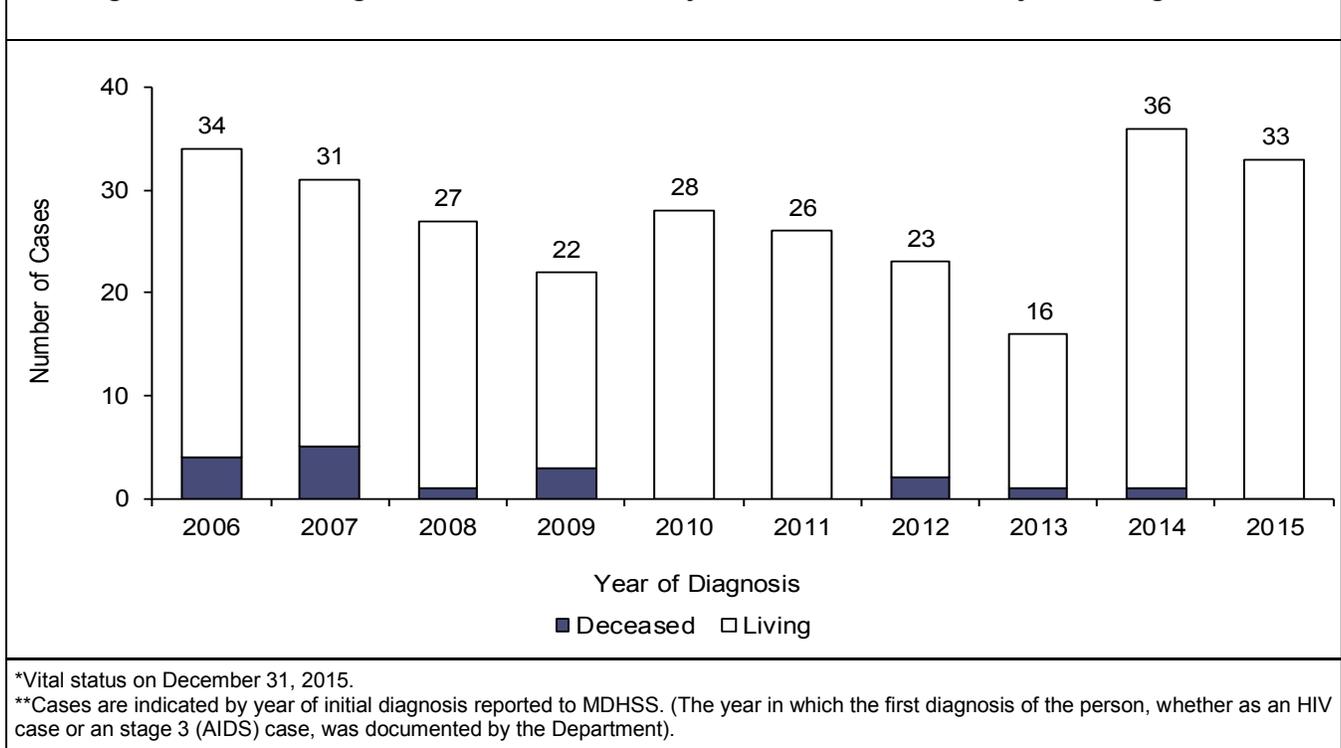
\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case  
 \*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).  
 \*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.  
 \*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2015.

**Figure 4. Reported HIV disease cases, by current status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*, Central HIV Care Region, 2006—2015**



\*HIV case vs. stage 3 (AIDS) case  
 \*\*Cases are indicated by year of initial diagnosis reported to MDHSS. (The year in which the first diagnosis of the person, whether as an HIV case or a stage 3 (AIDS) case, was documented by the Department).  
 \*\*\*These cases were either: 1) initially reported as HIV cases and then later reclassified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases because they subsequently met the stage 3 (AIDS) case definition; or 2) initially reported as stage 3 (AIDS) cases.  
 \*\*\*\*These cases were initially reported as HIV cases and have remained HIV cases. They have not met the case definition for stage 3 (AIDS) as of December 31, 2015.

The number of new diagnoses was generally stable, with slight fluctuations seen from 2006-2015 in the Central HIV Care Region; most notably decreases in 2009 and 2013 and the increase in 2014 (Figures 3 and 4). There was a slight decrease in the number of new cases from 2014 to 2015. Differences in the number of persons sub-classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases each year are due to the progression of the disease over time.

**Figure 5. Persons diagnosed with HIV disease by current vital status\* and year of diagnosis\*\*,**

Of the 34 persons diagnosed with HIV disease in 2006, four (12%) were deceased by the end of 2015 (Figure 5). Among the 33 persons first diagnosed in 2015, no deaths have been reported to MDHSS. The difference in the proportion of cases that are deceased is due to the length of time individuals have been living with the disease.

<b>Table 1. Living<sup>†</sup> HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and by current age, Central HIV Care Region, 2015</b>									
	<b>HIV*</b>			<b>Stage 3 (AIDS)**</b>			<b>HIV Disease***</b>		
	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rate****</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rate****</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Rate****</b>
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	236	76.1%	53.8	216	76.9%	49.3	452	76.5%	103.1
Female	74	23.9%	16.8	65	23.1%	14.7	139	23.5%	31.5
Total	310	100.0%	35.2	281	100.0%	31.9	591	100.0%	67.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	212	68.4%	27.3	182	64.8%	23.4	394	66.7%	50.8
Black/African American	77	24.8%	174.7	80	28.5%	181.5	157	26.6%	356.2
Hispanic	16	5.2%	60.3	16	5.7%	60.3	32	5.4%	120.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	3	1.0%	22.0	2	0.7%	14.6	5	0.8%	36.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	2	0.6%	--	1	0.4%	--	3	0.5%	--
Total	310	100.0%	35.2	281	100.0%	31.9	591	100.0%	67.2
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	166	70.3%	43.2	145	67.1%	37.7	311	68.8%	80.9
Black/African American Male	52	22.0%	215.7	56	25.9%	232.3	108	23.9%	447.9
Hispanic Male	14	5.9%	101.5	13	6.0%	94.3	27	6.0%	195.8
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	2	0.8%	31.3	2	0.9%	31.3	4	0.9%	62.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	2	0.8%	--	0	0.0%	--	2	0.4%	--
Total	236	100.0%	53.8	216	100.0%	49.3	452	100.0%	103.1
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	46	62.2%	11.7	37	56.9%	9.4	83	59.7%	21.2
Black/African American Female	25	33.8%	125.2	24	36.9%	120.2	49	35.3%	245.4
Hispanic Female	2	2.7%	15.7	3	4.6%	23.6	5	3.6%	39.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	1	1.4%	13.8	0	0.0%	0.0	1	0.7%	13.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	1	1.5%	--	1	0.7%	--
Total	74	100.0%	16.8	65	100.0%	14.7	139	100.0%	31.5
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	5	1.6%	4.3	1	0.4%	0.9	6	1.0%	5.1
13-18	1	0.3%	1.5	1	0.4%	1.5	2	0.3%	3.0
19-24	16	5.2%	16.8	4	1.4%	4.2	20	3.4%	21.0
25-44	167	53.9%	79.7	76	27.0%	36.2	243	41.1%	115.9
45-64	112	36.1%	49.2	183	65.1%	80.4	295	49.9%	129.6
65+	9	2.9%	6.3	16	5.7%	11.3	25	4.2%	17.6
Total	310	100.0%	35.2	281	100.0%	31.9	591	100.0%	67.2
<sup>†</sup> Includes persons diagnosed with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region who are currently living, regardless of current residence. *Cases which remained HIV cases at the end of 2015. **Cases classified as stage 3 (AIDS) by December 31, 2015. ***The sum of HIV cases and stage 3 (AIDS) cases. ****Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates. <sup>‡</sup> Based on age as of December 31, 2015. Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.									

**Table 2. Diagnosed HIV, stage 3 (AIDS), and HIV disease cases, by sex, by race/ethnicity, by race/ethnicity and sex, and current age, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

	HIV*			Stage 3 (AIDS)**			HIV Disease***		
	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****	Cases	%	Rate****
<b>Sex</b>									
Male	27	90.0%	6.2	2	66.7%	0.5	29	87.9%	6.6
Female	3	10.0%	0.7	1	33.3%	0.2	4	12.1%	0.9
Total	30	100.0%	3.4	3	100.0%	0.3	33	100.0%	3.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>									
White	18	60.0%	2.3	2	66.7%	0.3	20	60.6%	2.6
Black/African American	10	33.3%	22.7	0	0.0%	0.0	10	30.3%	22.7
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0.0	1	33.3%	3.8	1	3.0%	3.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	3.3%	7.3	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.0%	7.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown	1	3.3%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	3.0%	--
Total	30	100.0%	3.4	3	100.0%	0.3	33	100.0%	3.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Males</b>									
White Male	15	55.6%	3.9	1	50.0%	0.3	16	55.2%	4.2
Black/African American Male	10	37.0%	41.5	0	0.0%	0.0	10	34.5%	41.5
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0.0	1	50.0%	7.3	1	3.4%	7.3
Asian/Pacific Islander Male	1	3.7%	15.6	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.4%	15.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native Male	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Male	1	3.7%	--	0	0.0%	--	1	3.4%	--
Total	27	100.0%	6.2	2	100.0%	0.5	29	100.0%	6.6
<b>Race/Ethnicity-Females</b>									
White Female	3	100.0%	0.8	1	100.0%	0.3	4	100.0%	1.0
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Asian/Pacific Islander Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native Female	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Two or More Races/Unknown Female	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--	0	0.0%	--
Total	3	100.0%	0.7	1	100.0%	0.2	4	100.0%	0.9
<b>Current Age<sup>‡</sup></b>									
<2	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
2-12	1	3.3%	0.9	0	0.0%	0.0	1	3.0%	0.9
13-18	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
19-24	8	26.7%	8.4	1	33.3%	1.0	9	27.3%	9.4
25-44	14	46.7%	6.7	0	0.0%	0.0	14	42.4%	6.7
45-64	7	23.3%	3.1	2	66.7%	0.9	9	27.3%	4.0
65+	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0	0	0.0%	0.0
Total	30	100.0%	3.4	3	100.0%	0.3	33	100.0%	3.8

\*HIV cases diagnosed during 2015 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Stage 3 (AIDS) cases initially diagnosed in 2015.

\*\*\*The sum of newly diagnosed HIV cases and newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases. Does not include cases diagnosed prior to 2015 with HIV, which progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

\*\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.

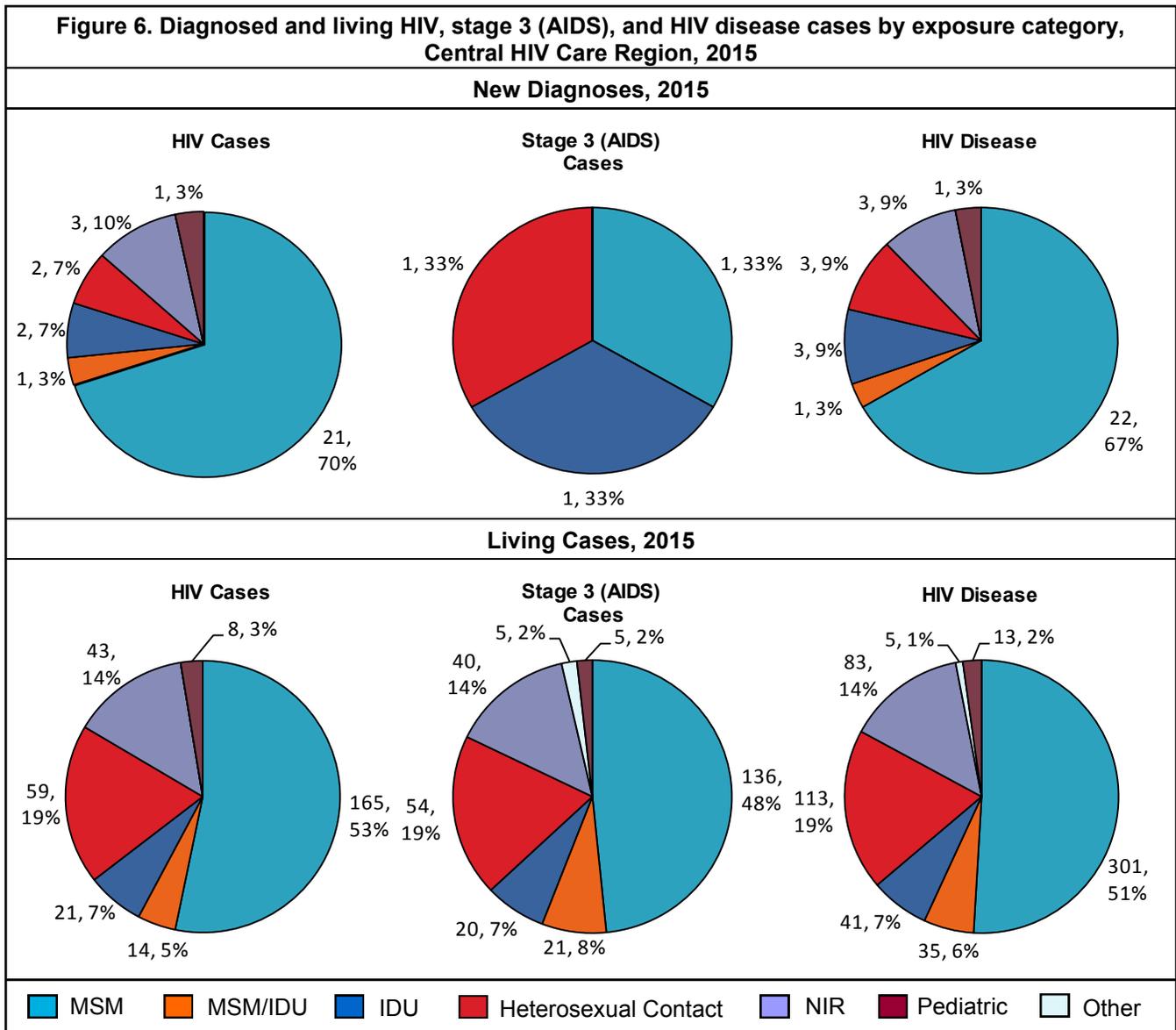
‡Based on age as of December 31, 2015.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

Epi Profiles Summary: Central HIV Care Region

Of the 591 persons living with HIV disease at the end of 2015, 76% were males (Table 1). The rate of those living with HIV disease was 3.3 times as high among males compared to females. Although whites represented the largest proportion of living HIV disease cases (67%), the rate of those living with HIV disease among blacks/African Americans was 7 times as high as the rate among whites. The rate was 2.4 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among males, the rate of living cases was 5.5 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 2.4 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites. Among females, the rate of those living with HIV disease was 11.6 times as high among blacks/African Americans compared to whites, and 1.9 times as high among Hispanics compared to whites.

Of the 33 persons newly diagnosed with HIV disease in 2015, 9% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases by the end of 2015 (Table 2). Males represented 88% of new diagnoses. Whites represented the majority (61%) of all new HIV disease cases.



Newly diagnosed stage 3 (AIDS) cases with a known risk were attributed to MSM, IDU, and heterosexual contact in equal proportion (Figure 6). Among the remaining categories, the largest proportion of cases with a known risk was attributed to MSM. The large proportion of cases with no indicated risk made trends difficult to interpret for all categories. The surveillance program examined methods to improve the identification and reporting of exposure category information.

**Table 3. New and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases and rates, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Geographic Area	HIV Cases						Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases					
	Diagnosed 2015*			Living			Diagnosed 2015**			Living		
	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***	Cases	%	Rate***
Boone County	18	60.0%	10.4	127	41.0%	73.5	2	66.7%	1.2	115	40.9%	66.6
Cole County	4	13.3%	5.2	9	2.9%	11.8	1	33.3%	1.3	11	3.9%	14.4
Callaway County	0	0.0%	0.0	42	13.5%	93.9	0	0.0%	0.0	21	7.5%	46.9
Marion County	1	3.3%	3.5	3	1.0%	10.4	0	0.0%	0.0	3	1.1%	10.4
Pettis County	2	6.7%	4.7	8	2.6%	18.9	0	0.0%	0.0	8	2.8%	18.9
Gasconade County	0	0.0%	0.0	9	2.9%	60.5	0	0.0%	0.0	14	5.0%	94.2
Remainder of Region	5	16.7%	1.0	112	36.1%	22.4	0	0.0%	0.0	109	38.8%	21.8
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>31.9</b>

\*HIV cases diagnosed and reported to the Department during 2015 which remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.  
\*\*\*Per 100,000 population based on 2014 MDHSS estimates.  
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

The number of persons newly diagnosed that remained classified as HIV cases at the end of 2015 was greatest in Boone County (18) (Table 3). The number of persons newly diagnosed that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) by the end of 2015 was the greatest in Boone County as well (2). The rate of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as HIV cases was highest in Callaway County. The rate of persons living with HIV disease among those classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases was highest in Gasconade County compared to other areas in the Central HIV Care Region.

**Table 4. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				AIDS Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	13	61.9%	121	73.3%	1	100.0%	102	75.0%
Black/African American	7	33.3%	33	20.0%	0	0.0%	28	20.6%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	10	6.1%	0	0.0%	4	2.9%
Other/Unknown	1	4.8%	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	2	1.5%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.  
 \*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.  
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 5. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	4	1.8%	6	9.8%	0	0.0%	10	3.3%
25-44	80	35.9%	31	50.8%	8	57.1%	121	40.2%
45-64	128	57.4%	21	34.4%	6	42.9%	155	51.5%
65+	11	4.9%	3	4.9%	0	0.0%	15	5.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.  
 \*\*Percentage of cases per age group.  
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 6. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	103	72.5%	30	21.1%	6	4.2%	142	47.2%
Cole County	14	45.2%	15	48.4%	2	6.5%	31	10.3%
Remaining Counties	106	82.8%	16	12.5%	6	4.7%	128	42.5%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>74.1%</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.  
 \*\*Percentage of race/ethnicity in each area.  
 \*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.  
 Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were a total of 21 new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to MSM in 2015 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 4). Whites represented the largest number of total new HIV disease diagnoses. There were 301 living HIV disease cases attributed to MSM in the Central HIV Care Region. White MSM represented the greatest proportion among living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM (Table 5). Among white MSM living with HIV disease, the greatest proportions were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2015 (57%). In contrast, the greatest proportions of black/African American (51%) and Hispanic (57%) MSM living with HIV disease were between 25-44 years old.

There were differences in the distribution of living cases by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for MSM (Table 6). A greater proportion of MSM living with HIV disease were black/African American in Cole County (48%) compared to Boone County (21%) and the remainder of the Central HIV Care Region (13%).

**Table 7. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Race/Ethnicity	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White	1	100.0%	13	92.9%	0	--	15	71.4%
Black/African American	0	0.0%	1	7.1%	0	--	4	19.0%
Hispanic	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	2	9.5%
Other/Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	--	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 8. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Age Group	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-44	12	42.9%	3	60.0%	2	100.0%	17	48.6%
45-64	16	57.1%	2	40.0%	0	0.0%	18	51.4%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 9. Living HIV disease cases in men who have sex with men and inject drugs, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	18	51.4%
Cole County	3	8.6%
Marion County	3	8.6%
Pettis County	2	5.7%
Remaining Counties	9	25.7%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There was one new HIV disease diagnosis attributed to MSM/IDU in 2015 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 7). There were 35 MSM/IDU living with HIV disease at the end of 2015 whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Central HIV Care Region. The largest proportions of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were white.

The distribution of living HIV disease cases by current age varied by race/ethnicity among MSM/IDU (Table 8). The number of living cases among whites was greatest among those 45-64 years of age. In contrast, the number of living cases among black/African Americans and Hispanics was greatest among those 25-44 years of age, although the number of cases are small for both race/ethnicity groups.

The largest numbers of MSM/IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (18) (Table 9).

**Table 10. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	10	47.6%	0	0.0%	7	35.0%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	25.0%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	1	4.8%	1	100.0%	2	10.0%
White Female	2	100.0%	8	38.1%	0	0.0%	4	20.0%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	2	9.5%	0	0.0%	2	10.0%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

<sup>†</sup>Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 11. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by selected race/ethnicity, by current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	8.3%	0	0.0%	2	4.9%
25-44	7	41.2%	1	20.0%	7	58.3%	1	25.0%	17	41.5%
45-64	10	58.8%	4	80.0%	4	33.3%	3	75.0%	22	53.7%
65+	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 12. Living HIV disease cases in injecting drug users, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Geographic Area	Cases	%
Boone County	11	26.8%
Cole County	2	4.9%
Marion County	2	4.9%
Pettis County	2	4.9%
Remaining Counties	24	58.5%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

There were three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to IDU in 2015 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 10). There were 41 living HIV disease cases attributed to IDU at the end of 2015 in the Central HIV Care Region. Of persons living with HIV disease, 49% were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of 2015. The largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases were white males (48%, 35% respectively).

Overall, the largest numbers of persons living with HIV disease among IDU in the Central HIV Care Region were between 45-64 years of age at the end of 2015 (22) (Table 11).

The largest numbers of IDU living with HIV disease in the Central HIV Care Region were most recently diagnosed in Boone County (11) (Table 12).

**Table 13. Newly diagnosed and living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Race/Ethnicity and Sex	HIV Cases*				Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases			
	Newly Diagnosed		Living		Newly Diagnosed**		Living	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%
White Male	0	0.0%	8	13.6%	0	--	3	5.6%
Black/African American Male	0	0.0%	5	8.5%	0	0.0%	8	14.8%
Hispanic Male	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
White Female	1	50.0%	30	50.8%	1	100.0%	29	53.7%
Black/African American Female	0	0.0%	12	20.3%	0	0.0%	11	20.4%
Hispanic Female	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	2	3.7%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL †</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Remained HIV cases at the end of the year.

\*\*Does not include HIV cases diagnosed prior to 2015 that progressed to stage 3 (AIDS) in 2015.

†Includes persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 14. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity and sex, by current age group, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Age Group	White Males		Black/African American Males		White Females		Black/African American Females		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**
	13-18	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
19-24	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%	0	0.0%	2	1.8%
25-44	4	36.4%	4	30.8%	23	39.0%	9	39.1%	43	38.1%
45-64	6	54.5%	9	69.2%	32	54.2%	13	56.5%	64	56.6%
65+	1	9.1%	0	0.0%	2	3.4%	1	4.3%	4	3.5%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of cases per age group.

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

**Table 15. Living HIV disease cases in heterosexual contacts, by selected race/ethnicity, by geographic area, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

Geographic Area	White		Black/African American		Hispanic		Total*	
	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%**	Cases	%***
Boone County	19	55.9%	13	38.2%	1	2.9%	34	30.1%
Cole County	6	37.5%	9	56.3%	0	0.0%	16	14.2%
Remaining Counties	45	71.4%	14	22.2%	2	3.2%	63	55.8%
<b>CENTRAL HIV CARE REGION TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>61.9%</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31.9%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Row totals and percentages include cases in persons whose race/ethnicity is either unknown or not listed.

\*\*Percentage of race in each area.

\*\*\*Percentage of cases per area.

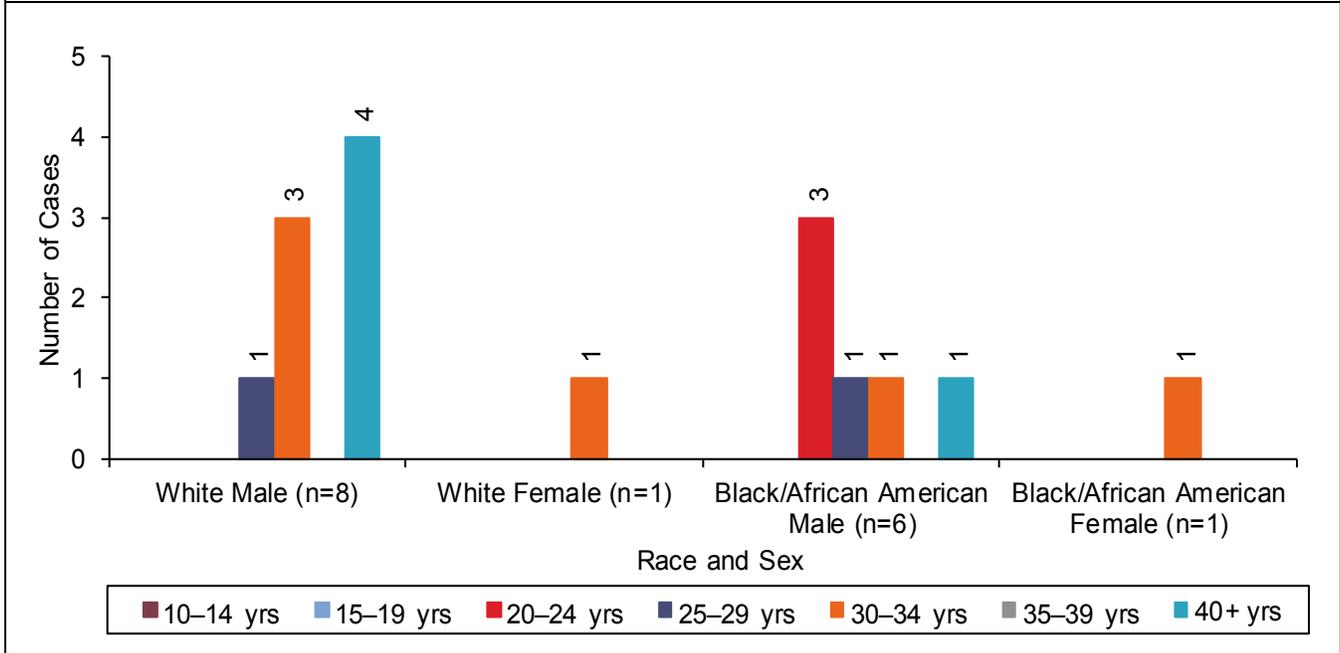
Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding.

There were three new HIV disease diagnoses attributed to heterosexual contact in 2015 for the Central HIV Care Region (Table 13). There were 113 persons living with HIV disease attributed to heterosexual contact at the end of 2015 in the Central HIV Care Region. White females represented the largest proportion of both living HIV and stage 3 (AIDS) cases among heterosexual contact cases.

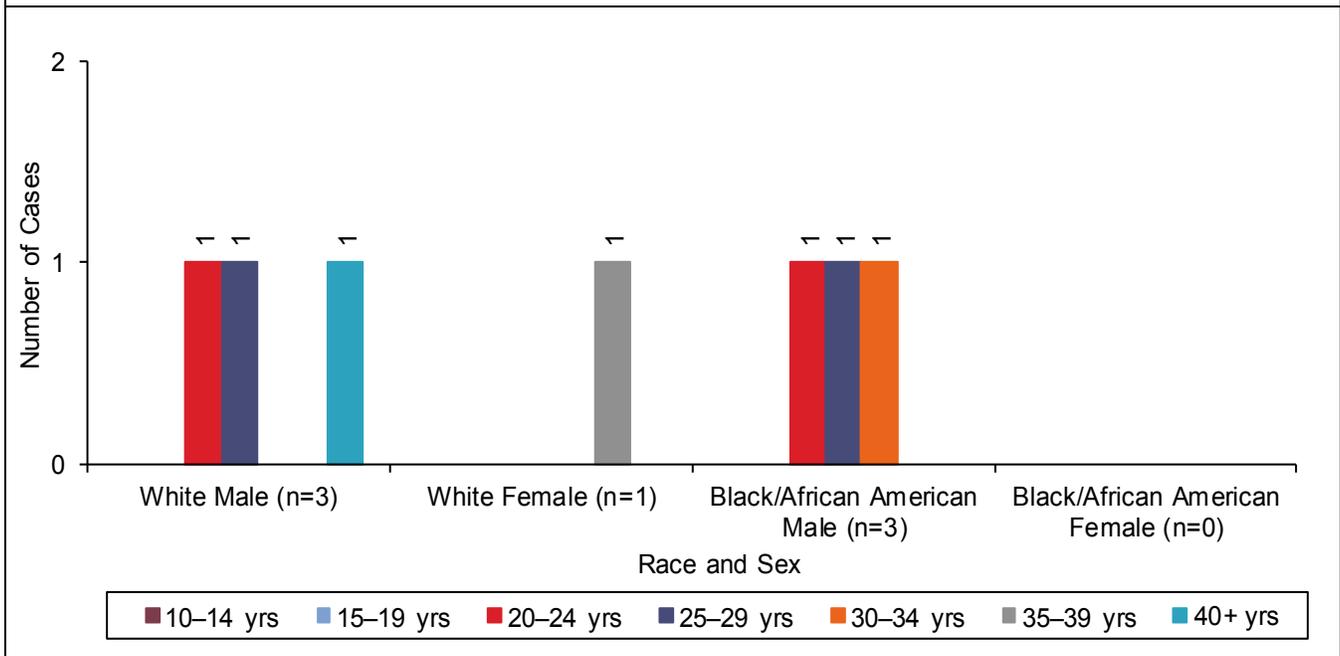
At the end of 2015, the number of heterosexual contact cases living with HIV disease was greatest among those between 45-64 years of age (Table 14).

There were differences in the distribution of persons living with HIV disease by race/ethnicity among the geographic areas for heterosexual contact cases (Table 15). In Cole County, black/African American heterosexual contact cases comprised a larger proportion of persons living with HIV disease compared to the remainder of the region.

**Figure 7. Reported P&S syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**



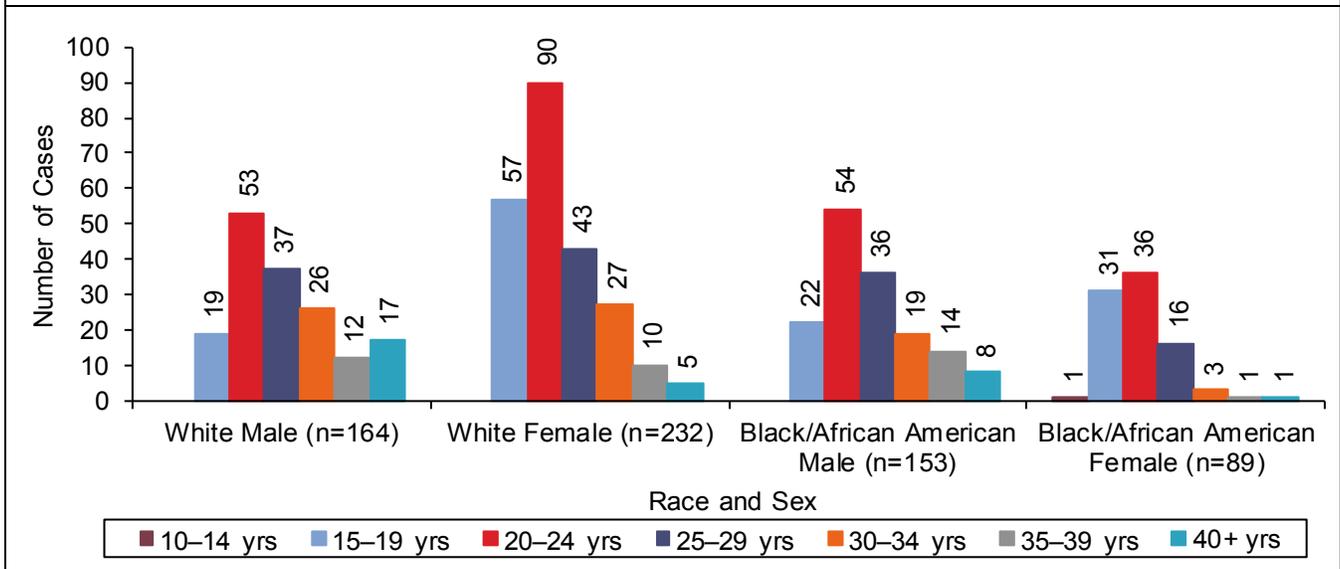
**Figure 8. Reported early latent syphilis cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**



In the Central HIV Care Region, there were 16 P&S syphilis cases reported in 2015, the majority of which (8) were among white males (Figure 7). From 2014 to 2015, the number of P&S syphilis cases increased among black/African American males (0 to 6), white males (4 to 8), and black/African American females (0 to 1). The number of cases remained the same among white females (1).

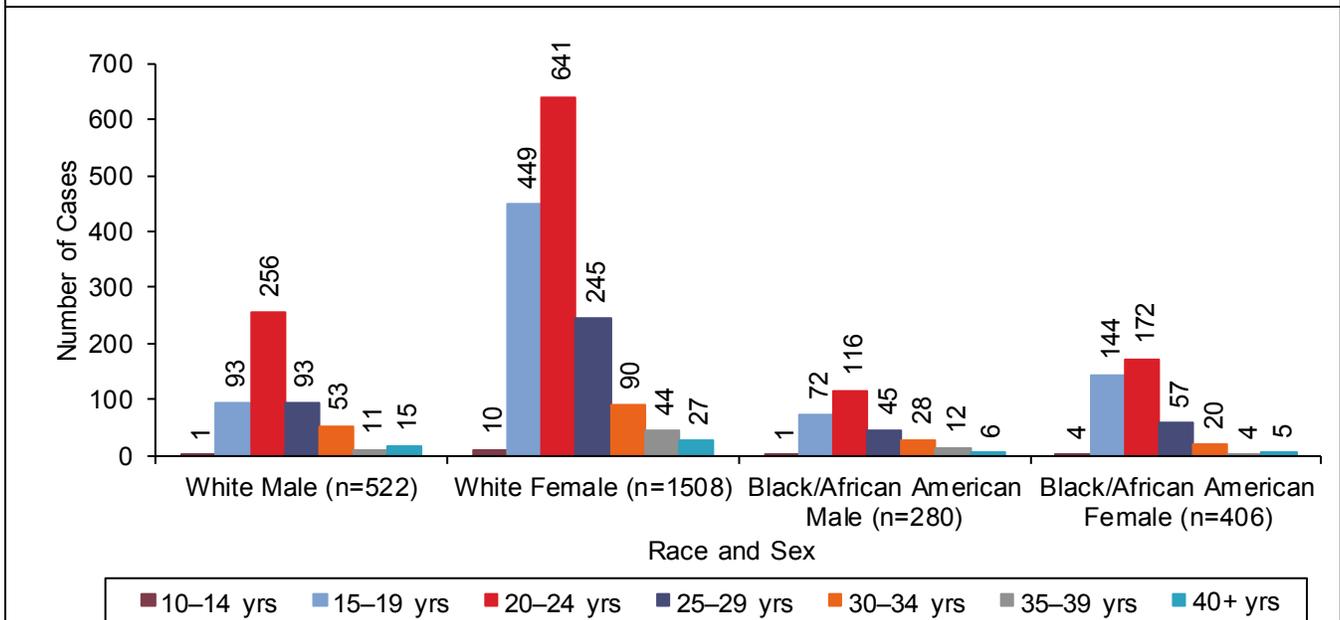
The number of reported early latent syphilis cases decreased in 2015 among white males (7 to 3) and black/African American females (4 to 0) (Figure 8). The number of reported early latent syphilis among black/African American males increased from the previous year (1 to 3) and remained the same among white females (1).

**Figure 9. Reported gonorrhea cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**



Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

**Figure 10. Reported chlamydia cases, by race and sex, by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**

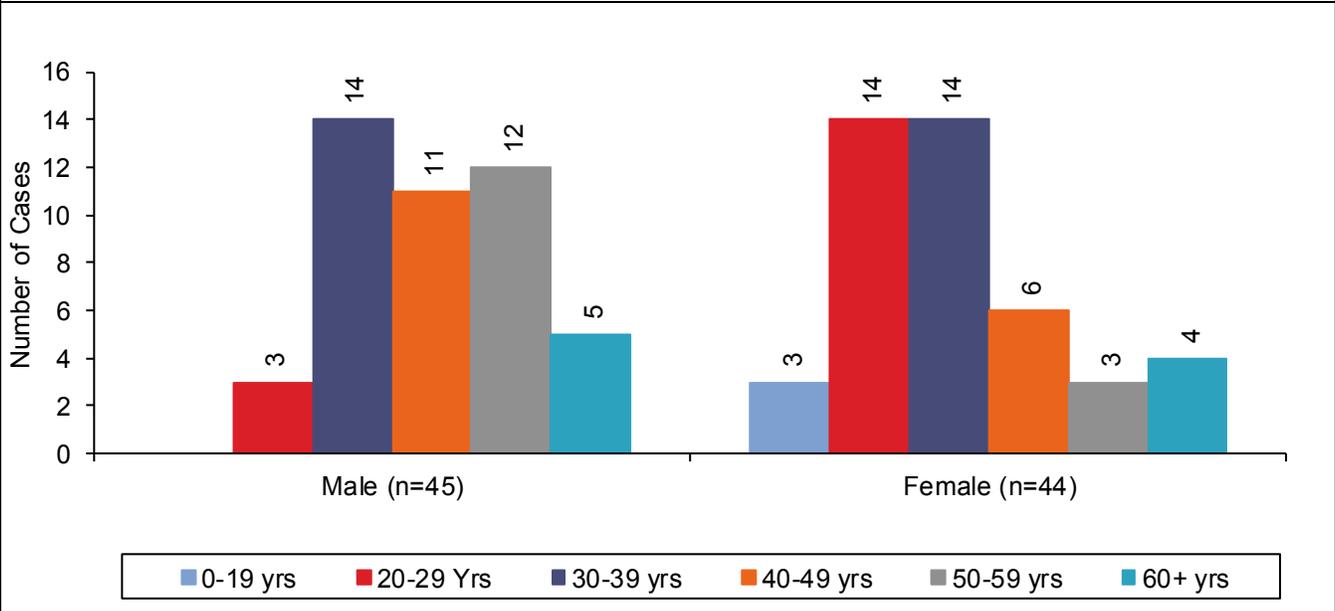


Note: Totals include persons diagnosed at <10 years of age or whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

The largest number of gonorrhea cases was reported among white females (232), followed by white males (164) (Figure 9). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. From 2014 to 2015, the number of reported gonorrhea cases increased (506 to 638).

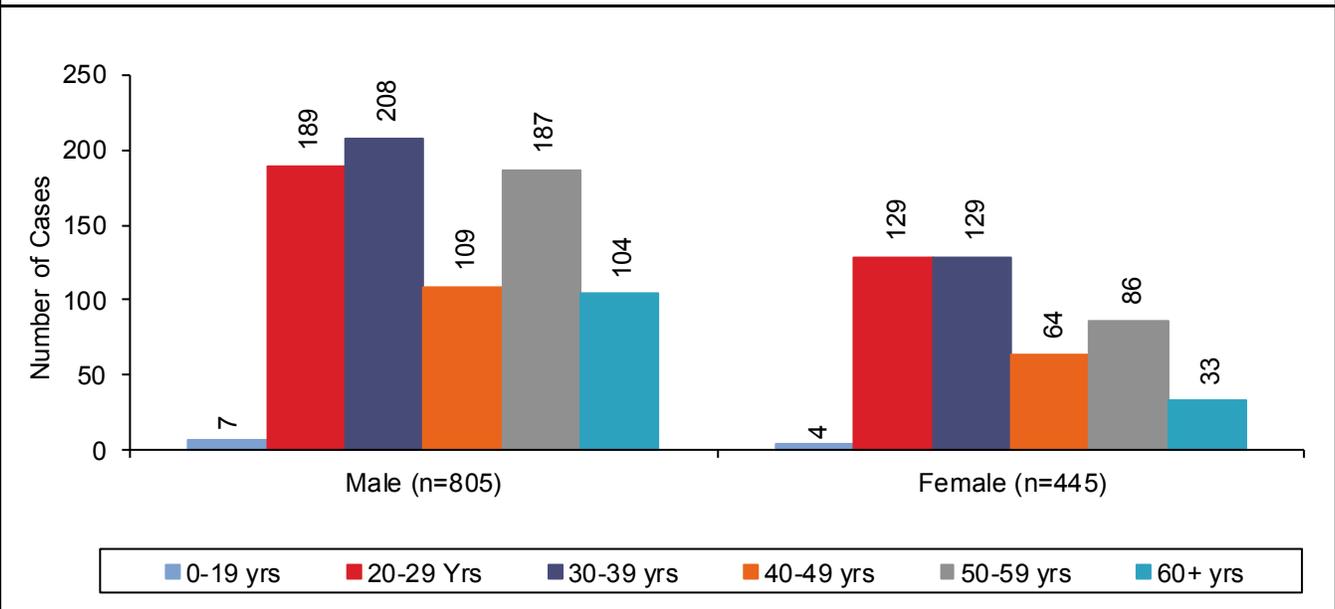
The largest number of chlamydia cases was reported among white females (1,508) followed by white males (522) (Figure 10). The largest number of reported cases was diagnosed between 20-24 years of age among all race/ethnicity and sex categories presented. From 2014 to 2015, the number of reported chlamydia cases decreased (2,805 to 2,716).

**Figure 11. Reported hepatitis B cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**



Note: Totals include persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

**Figure 12. Reported hepatitis C cases, by sex and by age group at diagnosis, Central HIV Care Region, 2015**



Note: Totals include persons whose age at diagnosis is unknown.

There were 89 reported cases of hepatitis B in the Central HIV Care Region during 2015 (Figure 11). Reported hepatitis B cases were about evenly represented among males and females. There were differences in the age distribution of reported hepatitis B cases by sex. Among males, the highest proportion of cases was between 30-39 year olds, followed by persons 50-59 years old. Among females, the highest proportion of cases was between 20-29 and 30-39 years of age.

In 2015, there were 1,250 hepatitis C cases reported in the Central HIV Care Region (Figure 12). Of the reported hepatitis C cases, 64% were male. There were similarities in the age distribution of reported hepatitis C cases among males and females. Among males, the largest numbers of cases were reported among persons 30-39 years of age at diagnosis, followed by persons 20-29 years of age. Among females, the largest numbers of cases were also reported among persons 20-29 and 30-39 years of age at diagnosis; these numbers were the same among females.